American Association of Colleges of Nursing

1993-1994

Enrollment and Graduations

in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing

INSTITUTIONAL DATA SYSTEMS

1993-1994

ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATIONS

IN

Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing

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Definitions for the Enrollment and Graduations Surveys

ACADEMIC HEALTH CENTER:
As defined by the Association of Academic Health Centers, an academic health center is "an institution that includes a school of medicine, a teaching hospital, and at least one additional health education program" - in our case, nursing. Each health school generally maintains separate identity and autonomy.

LPN (LVN) to BSN; LPN (LVN) to MSN:
Programs that admit licensed practical nurses and award a baccalaureate or master's degree in nursing.

GENERIC (BASIC) BACCALAUREATE:
A program of instruction that admits students with no previous nursing education and requires at least four but not more than five academic years of full-time equivalent college academic work, the completion of which results in a baccalaureate nursing degree.

RN to BSN (RN BACCALAUREATE; RN COMPLETION):
A program that admits registered nurses with associate degrees or diplomas in nursing and awards a baccalaureate degree in nursing.

RN to MSN or MN:
A program that admits registered nurses without a baccalaureate degree in nursing and awards a master's degree in nursing.

RN to BSN EXTERNAL DEGREE:
A degree awarded by transcript evaluation or academically acceptable cognitive and performance examinations, without residency and classroom attendance requirements.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN NURSING:
A program of instruction that admits students with baccalaureate degrees in nursing and, at completion, awards a master of science in nursing.

"ACCELERATED" OPTION OR PATHWAY:
Programs that accomplish the programmatic objectives in a shorter time frame than the traditional program, usually through a combination of "bridge"/transition courses and core courses.

BSN FOR NONNURSING COLLEGE GRADUATES:
A program that admits students with baccalaureate degrees and with no previous nursing education and, at completion, awards a baccalaureate degree in nursing.

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MSN FOR NONNURSING COLLEGE GRADUATES (GENERIC MASTER'S):
A program that admits students with baccalaureate degrees and with no previous nursing education and, at completion, prepares them for entry into the profession and awards a master's degree in nursing.

MSN FOR *NURSES* WITH NONNURSING COLLEGE DEGREES:
A program that admits registered nurses with nonnursing baccalaureate degrees and, at completion, awards a master's degree in nursing.

MSN/MBA, MSN/MPH, MSN/MHA, MSN/MPA:
Dual degree programs that admit registered nurses with a baccalaureate degree in nursing and award a master's degree in nursing and a Master of Business Administration, Master of Public Health, Master of Hospital Administration, or Master of Public Administration.

DOCTOR OF NURSING (ND):
A generic doctoral program with a clinical focus primarily designed for nonnursing baccalaureate-prepared college graduates.

DOCTORAL:
A program of instruction requiring at least three academic years of full-time equivalent academic work beyond the baccalaureate in nursing, the completion of which results in a doctoral degree.

POSTDOCTORAL:
A program environment for multidisciplinary research training involving more than one unit of a university, and a recruitment plan that will attract the most highly qualified candidates (individuals must have received doctoral degrees) from throughout the nation, and the nursing unit has the ability to demonstrate that graduates of the program remain active in research. (From *NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts*, Vol 16, No. 1, January 9, 1977.)

NURSING STUDENTS:
Students who have been formally accepted into the nursing program whether or not they have taken any nursing courses.

PRENURSING STUDENTS:
Students who have not been formally accepted into the nursing program.

ENROLLMENT:
The number of full- and part-time students enrolled according to the official fall enrollment figures of the institution, including transfers and readmissions and excluding prenursing students. Full- and part-time status is based on institutional definitions.

GRADUATIONS:
The number of students that met graduation criteria and graduated from August 1, 1992 through July 31, 1993.

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HIGHLIGHTS

Introduction:

The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) report, *1993-1994 Enrollment and Graduations in Baccalaureate and Graduate Programs in Nursing,* is a product of the AACN Institutional Data Systems (IDS) and Research Center. This report reflects responses from a total of 488 (76.6%) of the nation's universities and four-year colleges that grant baccalaureate and graduate degrees in nursing. The following summary highlights the major findings.

Two-year changes in enrollment and graduations are based on data from a matched group of schools reporting in both the 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 academic years.

Enrollment:

- Enrollment of first-time (basic) nursing students in bachelor's degree programs increased by 10.2 percent in the current 1993-1994 academic year as compared to a year ago.

- Enrollment of students in master's degree programs totaled 26,603, an increase of 6.5 percent over the 1992-1993 total of 24,976. Part-time enrollment continued to predominate with 73.8 percent of master's students attending school on a part-time basis.

- There was continued growth among second-career adults and degree holders from other fields who are pursuing careers in nursing. Master's degree enrollment (generic master's) in these programs designed for nonnursing college graduates increased this year by 25.3 percent (from 600 in 1992 to a current 752).

- Enrollment in doctoral programs in nursing increased 5.8 percent, an increase of 161 students over the 1992-'993 total.

- Men comprised 11.8 percent, 4.9 percent, and 4.1 percent of basic baccalaureate level, master's level, and doctoral students, respectively. In generic master's programs for nonnursing college graduates, however, men accounted for 15.4 percent of enrollees.

- There was only slight growth, up 2.2 percent from a year ago, in the number of RNs returning to school to earn bachelor of science degrees in nursing (RN to BSN). The part-to full-time ratio for these students was 4.1 to 1, most likely reflecting financial pressures during a recessionary economy.

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Applications to Nursing Programs:

- Despite growing enrollment, financial pressures that have led to faculty shortages and other course constraints continued to curtail the number of new students who were admitted.

- Qualified **applications** (*not* applicants) not accommodated in basic baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs were 14,017 (29%), 700 (6.2%), and 109 (16.3%), respectively. That admission seats were filled was the principal cause for turning away applications to generic (basic) baccalaureate programs (76.7%). Insufficient number of faculty was cited by 66.1 percent of schools.

- Of the 119 schools indicating insufficient number of faculty as the primary reason for not accommodating students, 91.5 percent cited budget constraints as the primary reason for shortage of faculty. Budget limitations was the principal reason for not accommodating all qualified applications in master's degree and doctoral programs.

Graduations:

- Graduations of first-time baccalaureate prepared nurses between August 1, 1992 and July 31, 1993 rose a sharp 15.9 percent over the previous year.

- Graduations from master's level programs increased 8.7 percent over a year ago.

- Doctoral graduations increased by only six individuals (1.6%) over the previous year. This continues a trend of slow growth in the number of graduates despite the growing need for doctorally prepared faculty and researchers.

- Graduates from generic master's degree programs for nonnursing college graduates increased from 179 in 1991-1992 to 198 graduates in 1992-1993. This increase was not as dramatic as in the previous two-year period, where graduations more than doubled, rising from 62 graduates in 1990-1991 to 179 in 1991-1992.

Trends in Enrollment and Graduations:

- Over the past three years, there was a steady increase in generic (basic) baccalaureate programs, with increases of 6,512 full-time students per year ($p=.05$).

- Master's and doctoral enrollment demonstrated steady statistically significant increases over the past five years, with increases of 1,262 ($p=.002$) and 127 ($p=.006$) enrollees per year, respectively. Likewise, graduations demonstrated changes in the number of students per year, with increases of 386 master's ($p=.002$) and 26 doctoral ($p=.02$) graduates.

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Program Diversity:

- The number of accelerated baccalaureate nursing programs for individuals with baccalaureates in other fields increased to 56 programs, with another 8 in the planning stage.

- Three hundred twenty-eight master's programs, including joint degree programs (i.e. MSN/MBA, MSN/MPH) were reported for students holding baccalaureate degrees in nursing, with 65 additional programs being planned.

- There were 69 master of science in nursing programs (RN to MSN) designed for registered nurses without baccalaureate degrees in nursing, with 20 more being planned.

- Master of science in nursing programs for *nurses* with baccalaureate degrees in a nonnursing field increased to 43 this year.

- Generic master's programs for individuals with nonnursing college degrees increased to 13 with 6 more being planned.

- There were 59 doctoral programs in nursing reported this year, an increase of 5 programs since the 1992-1993 survey. Another 11 programs are in the planning stages.

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BACKGROUND

The Data Bank Project was established in 1978 by the AACN for the purpose of developing a database that could support policy research and decision making for the organization and its members. The priority was to develop and refine a questionnaire for use in annual surveys to gather information on salaries for faculty, administrators, and deans of AACN member institutions. This project established a database that became the nucleus of the AACN IDS. Subsequently, in 1982, the database was expanded to include information collected annually on enrollment and graduations.

In the spring of 1988, concern over declining enrollment in schools of nursing and the alarming shortage of registered nurses led the AACN Board of Directors to authorize an expansion of the annual survey of enrollment and graduations to include non-AACN member institutions with baccalaureate and higher degree programs.

This is the 13th IDS report on enrollment and graduations; the 6th to include enrollment and graduations for AACN member and nonmember baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing. Data analysis includes current enrollment and graduations as well as changes over two-, three-, and five-year periods.

METHODOLOGY

Survey Questionnaires

Eight questionnaires were developed to gather information on: (1) the institution where the baccalaureate and graduate nursing programs were located; (2) enrollment; (3) graduations; (4) the dean's salary and related information; (5) full-time administrative nurse faculty salaries; (6) full-time faculty salaries and related information; (7) full-time faculty resignations and retirements; and (8) applications for admission to nursing programs. The definition of terms used in the Institutional Data, Enrollment, and Graduations surveys can be found on page iv.

Survey forms were mailed to 637 (member = 447, nonmember = 190) baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing on September 3, 1993. Reminder postcards and telephone calls were made to the institutions that had not responded by the October 25 deadline.

Quality of Data

The data presented in IDS reports are based on actual counts, and estimation procedures are not used. Therefore, rigorous data cleaning procedures were employed prior to data analysis. Each questionnaire was edited twice for accuracy and completeness upon receipt. Telephone calls were made to respondents in order to clarify obvious discrepancies in the data or to obtain missing information. All data forms, except the applications for admission surveys, were scanned directly into ASCII files by an optical mark reader.

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Frequency distributions were obtained on all variables and inspected for outliers. In addition, multiple internal consistency checks were conducted and key variables were compared to 1992 data in order to detect discrepancies and misclassifications. Telephone calls were made to institutions in order to resolve inconsistencies and discrepancies in the data. If the problems could not be resolved to the research director's satisfaction, these data were excluded from the analysis. All data were kept in locked file cabinets in the data coordinator's office. Paradox 3.5 was used to manage the data and SPSS/PC+ V5.0 and SAS 6.04 were used to analyze the data.

Data on Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate Enrollment

Per protocol, school-by-school enrollment data were carefully examined from year-to-year in order to detect any unusual variation in the figures reported by each school. Upon examination of the 1991-92 enrollment data, it was evident that a proportion of institutions included students who were not formally accepted into nursing programs (prenursing students) in their enrollment figures prior to 1991-92. Therefore, in an effort to report the most accurate data possible, five-year generic (basic) baccalaureate enrollment changes were omitted. However, two- and three-year cohort tables for generic baccalaureate enrollment and graduations are presented, as well as two- and five-year tables for RN baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral enrollment/graduations.

Response Rates

Of the total population surveyed, 493 Institutional, 488 Enrollment, and 485 Graduations questionnaires were returned, yielding overall response rates of 77.4 percent for the Institutional survey and 76.6 and 76.1 percent for the Enrollment and Graduations surveys, respectively (Table 1). The response rate for member programs was 89 percent for the Institutional, 87.9 percent for the Enrollment survey, and 87.2 percent for the Graduations survey. The nonmember rate was 50 percent for each survey. The institutions that provided data for the Enrollment and/or Graduations surveys are listed in Appendix A.

Table 1. Response Rates for Institutional, Enrollment, and Graduations Surveys for Member (N=447) and Nonmember (N=190) Institutions.

	SURVEYS		
INSTITUTION	INSTITUTIONAL NUMBER (%)	ENROLLMENT NUMBER (%)	GRADUATIONS NUMBER (%)
Member	398 (89.0)	393 (87.9)	390 (87.2)
Nonmember	95 (50.0)	95 (50.0)	95 (50.0)
Total	493 (77.4)	488 (76.6)	485 (76.1)

RESULTS

A. Description of the Survey Population

1. Institutional Characteristics

Table 2 summarizes the institutional characteristics of member and nonmember respondents. Almost 53 percent (52.8%) of the member programs surveyed were located in public institutions, while 46.3 percent of the nonmember programs were located in private religious institutions. Slightly more than 88 (88.4%) nonmembers described their programs as departments or divisions within an institution, whereas member programs were almost equally distributed between departments or divisions (48.2%) and autonomous schools or colleges (49.5%). Seventy-five (18.8%) member respondents were located in academic health centers. One hundred forty-nine (37.4%) member and 37 (38.9%) nonmember schools were classified as Comprehensive I institutions.

2. Program Characteristics

Information was collected on all nursing programs offered in the institutions surveyed (Table 3). Fourteen percent of respondents with baccalaureate and/or graduate programs also offered associate degree programs and six respondents (1.2%) offered licensed practical nurse programs. No diploma programs were reported.

Three hundred twenty-eight master's programs, including joint degree programs (i.e., MSN/MBA) were reported for students with baccalaureate degrees in nursing. Other courses of study leading to a master's degree included 69 RN-to-MSN programs, 13 programs designed for nonnursing college graduates (generic master's), and 43 programs for *nurses* with nonnursing college degrees. Fifty-nine institutions (12%) offered doctoral programs in nursing, an increase of five programs since the 1992-93 survey. All but the two most recently established programs had students enrolled.

Many institutions offer more than one nursing education program. Clearly, the 29 types of programs listed in Table 3 indicate the numerous options available to prospective students for baccalaureate and graduate nursing education.

Data were collected also on the types of doctoral degrees conferred by the 59 institutions with doctoral programs in nursing (Table 4). The PhD was by far the most frequently awarded degree (81.3%). The majority of institutions confer one type of degree, although four institutions award two types of doctoral degrees.

Given that nursing enrollment is linked with availability of programs, information was collected on plans to implement new programs and plans to phase out existing programs (Table 5). Thirty-five baccalaureate, 96 master's, and 11 doctoral programs were reported to be in the planning stages. One master's and 14 baccalaureate programs reported plans to phase out.

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Table 12. Type of Program by Gender of Graduates, August 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993.

	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE		GENERIC	
	GEN.	RN	TOTAL BACC.[1]	MAST.	DOCT.	GEN. MAST.	ND
SCHOOLS REPORTING -	380	455	470	232	59	11	3
GENDER							
Female	18,573	7,765	26,834	6,842	366	166	5
(%)	(90.9)	(94.5)	(91.8)	(95.7)	(96.3)	(83.8)	(100.0)
Male	1,851	454	2,382	310	14	32	0
(%)	(9.1)	(5.5)	(8.2)	(4.3)	(3.7)	(16.2)	
TOTAL	20,424	8,219	29,216	7,152	380	198	5
Not Reported	309	120	521	40	0	0	0

[1] Five institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate gender data are included in the total.

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Table 2. Institutional Characteristics of Member and Nonmember Respondents.

CHARACTERISTIC	MEMBER (N=398) NUMBER	(%)	NONMEMBER (N=95) NUMBER	(%)	TOTAL (N=493) NUMBER	(%)
Type of Institution						
Public	210	(52.8)	40	(42.1)	250	(50.7)
Private Secular	69	(17.3)	11	(11.6)	80	(16.2)
Private Religious	115	(28.9)	44	(46.3)	159	(32.3)
Consortium	4	(1.0)	0		4	(0.8)
Parent Institution						
University	280	(70.4)	45	(47.4)	325	(65.9)
Four-year College	115	(28.9)	50	(52.6)	165	(33.5)
Other	3	(0.7)	0		3	(0.6)
Description of Program						
Department/Division	192	(48.2)	84	(88.4)	276	(56.0)
Autonomous	197	(49.5)	7	(7.4)	204	(41.4)
Freestanding	8	(2.0)	4	(4.2)	12	(2.4)
Other	1	(0.3)	0		1	(0.2)
Part of Academic Health Center						
Yes	75	(18.8)	0		75	(15.2)
No	323	(81.2)	95	(100.0)	418	(84.8)
Carnegie Classification						
Comprehensive I	149	(37.4)	37	(38.9)	186	(37.7)
Comprehensive II	40	(10.1)	21	(22.1)	61	(12.4)
Doctorate-Granting I	25	(6.3)	0		25	(5.2)
Doctorate-Granting II	27	(6.8)	1	(1.1)	28	(5.7)
Liberal Arts I	8	(2.0)	4	(4.2)	12	(2.4)
Liberal Arts II	57	(14.3)	23	(24.2)	80	(16.2)
Research I	39	(9.8)	1	(1.1)	40	(8.1)
Research II	14	(3.5)	0		14	(2.8)
Specialized	28	(7.0)	2	(2.1)	30	(6.1)
Other	4	(1.0)	0		4	(0.8)
Unknown	7	(1.8)	6	(6.3)	13	(2.6)

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Table 3. Types of Programs Offered in Institutions.

PROGRAM	MEMBER (N=398) NUMBER (%)	NONMEMBER (N=95) NUMBER(%)	TOTAL (N=493) NUMBER (%)
Licensed Practical Nursing	5 (1.3)	1 (1.0)	6 (1.2)
LPN to Associate Degree	2 (0.5)	0	2 (0.4)
LPN to BSN	59 (14.8)	14 (14.7)	73 (14.8)
Accelerated LPN to BSN	2 (0.5)	0	2 (0.4)
Associate Degree	50 (12.6)	19 (20.0)	69 (14.0)
Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate	336 (84.4)	59 (62.1)	395 (80.1)
RN Baccalaureate	358 (89.9)	89 (93.7)	447 (90.7)
Accelerated RN to BSN	72 (18.1)	9 (9.5)	81 (16.4)
Accelerated BSN for nonnursing college graduates	54 (13.6)	2 (2.1)	56 (11.4)
RN to BSN External Degree	5 (1.3)	2 (2.1)	7 (1.4)
MSN	216 (54.3)	9 (9.5)	225 (45.6)
MS with nursing major	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
MA in nursing or MN	2 (0.5)	0	2 (0.4)
MNA	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
Accelerated BSN to MSN	29 (7.3)	0	29 (5.9)
RN to MSN	69 (17.3)	0	69 (14.0)
MSN for *nurses* with nonnursing college degrees	40 (10.0)	3 (3.2)	43 (8.7)
MSN for nonnursing college graduates (Generic Master's)	10 (2.5)	0	10 (2.0)
Accelerated Generic Master's	3 (0.7)	0	3 (0.6)
Master of Education (MEd)	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
MSN, MS, MN, or MNA/MBA	52 (13.1)	1 (1.0)	53 (10.7)
MSN/MPH	9 (2.3)	0	9 (1.8)
MSN/MHA	2 (0.5)	0	2 (0.4)
MSN/MPA	3 (0.8)	0	3 (0.6)
MSN/HSA	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
MSN/MA (Anthropology)	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
Doctor of Nursing (ND)	3 (0.7)	0	3 (0.6)
Doctoral[1]	59 (14.8)	0	59 (12.0)
Accelerated Doctoral	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
BSN to PhD	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
Doctoral/MBA	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.2)
Postdoctoral	7 (1.8)	0	7 (1.4)

[1] Five new programs since 1992-93. All but the two newest programs have students enrolled.

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Table 4. Degrees Conferred by Institutions Offering Doctoral Programs in Nursing.

TYPE OF DEGREE	MEMBER (N=59) NUMBER	(%)
DSN	1	(1.7)
DNS	4	(6.8)
Generic ND	3	(5.1)
DNSc	6	(10.2)
PhD	48	(81.3)
EdD	1	(1.7)

[1] Four institutions award two types of doctoral degrees.

Table 5. Program Changes in Member and Nonmember Respondent Institutions.

PROGRAM CHANGES	MEMBER	NONMEMBER	TOTAL
Programs Planned:	**N=124**	**N=22**	**N=146**
(Number of Schools)	*(N=94)*	*(N=20)*	*(N=114)*
LPN to BSN	6	0	6
Associate Degree	1	0	1
Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate	4	5	9
RN Baccalaureate	3	0	3
Accelerated RN to BSN	6	2	8
Accelerated BSN for nonnursing college graduates	8	0	8
RN to BSN External Degree	0	1	1
MSN	32	10	42
MEd	1	0	1
Accelerated BSN to MSN	9	0	9
RN to MSN	20	0	20
MSN for nonnursing college graduates (Generic Master's)	4	1	5
Accelerated Generic Master's	1	0	1
MSN for *nurses* with nonnursing college degrees	5	0	5
MSN/MBA	7	3	10
MSN/MPH	2	0	2
MSN/MHA	1	0	1
Doctor of Nursing (ND)	3	0	3
Doctoral	10	0	10
Doctoral/MBA	1	0	1
Programs Phasing Out:	**N=11**	**N=8**	**N=19**
(Number of Schools)	*(N=11)*	*(N=8)*	*(N=19)*
LPN	1	0	1
LPN to BSN	1	0	1
Associate Degree	0	3	3
Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate	1	1	2
Accelerated BSN for nonnursing college graduates	4	0	4
RN Baccalaureate	2	3	5
Accelerated RN to BSN	1	1	2
RN to MSN	1	0	1

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B. Enrollment and Graduations

Enrollment and graduations data are presented by the number of schools with each type of program. This is a departure from previous reports where data were presented by the number of programs.

1. Fall 1993 Enrollment

Enrollment data are summarized in Table 6. Students enrolled in baccalaureate nursing education programs totaled 122,719. The ratio of full-time to part-time generic baccalaureate students was 6.7 to 1; the ratio for RN baccalaureate students was 0.23 to 1. On the graduate level, master's and doctoral enrollment totaled 27,152 and 2,958, respectively. Almost 74 percent (73.9%) of master's degree students were enrolled part-time.

2. 1992-1993 Graduations

Data on graduations are summarized in Table 7. Students graduating with baccalaureate degrees from August 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993 totaled 29,737.

3. Enrollment and Graduations Changes, 1992 and 1993

Data from institutions reporting for both 1992 and 1993 were examined for changes in enrollment (Table 8). Total enrollment in all programs increased.

Graduations from generic (basic) baccalaureate and master's programs increased by 15.9 and 8.7 percent, respectively (Table 9). Doctoral graduations only increased by 1.6 percent (6 individuals).

4. Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Enrolled Students and Graduates

Gender distribution of students enrolled in each degree program is presented in Table 10. Almost 12 percent (11.8%) of generic (basic) and 7.5 percent of RN baccalaureate students were male. The largest proportion of males (15.4%) was enrolled in generic master's programs (master's for nonnursing college graduates).

Race and ethnic background are summarized in Table 11. American Indians or Alaskan Natives represented 0.6 percent or less of students enrolled in each program category. Hispanic students represented 3.1 percent of baccalaureate level, 1.8 percent of master's level, and 1.5 percent of doctoral students. Blacks were the largest minority population with 9.3 percent enrolled in generic (basic) baccalaureate programs and 8.4 percent enrolled in RN baccalaureate programs. Three of 18 (16.7%) postdoctoral students were classified as black. Non-resident alien students accounted for less than one percent of those enrolled in baccalaureate programs; however, they comprised 1.4 percent of master's level and 3.4 percent of doctoral students. Tables 12 and 13 summarize the data on gender and race/ethnicity of graduates.

5. Race/Ethnicity of Enrolled Students and Graduates, 1992 and 1993

Race/ethnicity and non-resident alien data from the same schools reporting in both 1992 and 1993 are presented in Tables 14 and 15. In general, there was little change in the proportion of enrollees by type of program in each race/ethnicity category and the mutually exclusive category of non-resident alien. However, in generic master's programs, there were significantly more Hispanic students enrolled in 1993 ($p=.04$) and fewer non-resident alien students enrolled ($p=.02$) (Table 14). None of the changes in the proportion of graduates by type of program was statistically significant at the $p=.05$ level (Table 15).

6. Two-Year Enrollment and Graduations Changes by Region

Two-year enrollment and graduations data were stratified by region of the country where the reporting institution was located. Enrollment and graduations in generic baccalaureate and master's programs increased in all regions. RN baccalaureate total enrollment increased in every region except the Midwest; graduations increased in the South and West and decreased in the North Atlantic and the Midwest. Doctoral enrollment increased in all regions; graduations increased in every region except the Midwest (Table 16).

7. Two-Year Enrollment and Graduations Changes by Type of Institutional Sponsorship

Table 17 summarizes the two-year enrollment and graduations data by type of institutional sponsorship. Generic (basic) baccalaureate enrollment and graduations increased, regardless of the type of institutional sponsorship, although the largest increases were in private/secular schools. Slight increases in RN baccalaureate enrollment occurred in public and private/secular schools, while enrollment in private/religious institutions decreased slightly by -0.4 percent. In general, RN baccalaureate graduations remained stable in two categories of institutional sponsorship and decreased in private/religious schools.

Master's enrollment increased in all three institutional categories, as did graduations, with the largest increase in graduations occurring in public institutions. Doctoral enrollment and graduations increased in all three type of institutions, excepting a decrease of 10.4 percent in graduations in private/secular schools.

8. Two-Year Enrollment and Graduations Changes by University or Four-Year College

Both universities and four-year colleges experienced increased enrollment in all programs. Graduations in universities and four-year colleges increased for generic baccalaureate, master's and doctoral programs, but decreased for RN baccalaureate graduations (Table 18).

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9. Three-Year Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate Enrollment and Graduations Trends, 1991-1993 and Five-Year RN Baccalaureate, Master's, and Doctoral Enrollment and Graduations Trends, 1989-1993

To examine the relationship between time and enrollment/graduations, data from a cohort of institutions reporting every year for the past three years (for generic baccalaureate programs) and for the past five years (RN baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs) were analyzed for trends by linear regression.

There was a steady increase in full-time generic baccalaureate enrollment over the past three years, with an average increase of 6,512 students per year ($p=.05$). Part-time enrollment also increased by 1,099 students per year, but these increases were not steady, or linear, and therefore not statistically significant ($p=.12$). Likewise, the increase of 1,709 generic baccalaureate graduations per year was not statistically significant ($p=.14$) (Table 19; Figure 1).

Five-year full-time and part-time RN baccalaureate enrollment and graduations decreased by 11, 157, and 38 individuals per year, respectively. These decreases, however, were not steady from year-to-year and, thus, were not statistically significant (Table 20; Figure 2). Full- and part-time master's enrollment showed steady statistically significant increases for the five-year period, with an average increase of 295 ($p=.04$) and 967 ($p=.001$) students per year, respectively. Likewise, master's graduations have increased significantly by 386 per year ($p=.002$) (Table 21; Figure 3). Doctoral enrollment and graduations also demonstrated statistically significant changes in the number of individuals per year, with average increases of 53 full-time ($p=.02$) and 74 part-time ($p=.01$) enrollees and 26 graduates ($p=.02$) per year (Table 22; Figure 4).

Table 6. Fall 1993 Enrollment by Type of Degree and Student Status (N=488 Respondent Institutions).

DEGREE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	STUDENT STATUS		TOTAL
		FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	
BACCALAUREATE				
Generic (Basic)	389	77,689	11,596	89,285
RN	465	5,968	25,381	31,349
Combined[1]	5	1,595	490	2,085
Total Baccalaureate	481	85,252	37,467	122,719
GRADUATE				
Master's	234	7,092	20,060	27,152
Doctoral	59	1,234	1,724	2,958
GENERIC GRADUATE				
Master's for nonnursing college graduates	12	672	80	752
Doctor of Nursing	3	169	66	235
POSTDOCTORAL	7	13	5	18

[1] Five institutions did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate enrollment data.

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Table 7. Graduations from August 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993 by Type of Degree (N=485 Respondent Institutions).

DEGREE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING	NUMBER OF GRADUATES
BACCALAUREATE		
Generic	386	20,912
RN	463	8,383
Combined[1]	4	442
Total	478	29,737
GRADUATE		
Master's	234	7,192
Doctoral	59	380
GENERIC GRADUATE		
Generic Master's[2]	11	198
Doctor of Nursing	3	5
POSTDOCTORAL	2	0

[1] Four institutions did not report separate Generic and RN baccalaureate graduation data.
[2] MSN for nonnursing college graduates.

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Table 8. Enrollment Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in Both 1992 and 1993 by Program Type (N=463).

PROGRAM TYPE		NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	1992-93 STUDENTS	1993-94 STUDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
BACCALAUREATE					
Generic (Basic)					
	Full-time		66,971	74,054	10.6
	Part-time		10,501	11,294	7.5
	SUBTOTAL	370	77,472	85,348	10.2
RN					
	Full-time		5,681	5,827	2.6
	Part-time		23,249	23,738	2.1
	SUBTOTAL	444	28,930	29,565	2.2
Total Baccalaureate[1]					
	Full-time		74,699	81,602	9.2
	Part-time		34,260	35,504	3.6
	TOTAL	457	108,959	117,106	7.5
GRADUATE					
Master's					
	Full-time		6,622	6,964	5.2
	Part-time		18,354	19,639	7.0
	TOTAL	229	24,976	26,603	6.5
Doctoral					
	Full-time		1,200	1,234	2.8
	Part-time		1,597	1,724	7.9
	TOTAL	59	2,797	2,958	5.8
GENERIC GRADUATE					
Generic Master's[2]					
	Full-time		550	672	22.2
	Part-time		50	80	60.0
	TOTAL	12	600	752	25.3
Doctor of Nursing (ND)					
	Full-time		123	169	37.4
	Part-time		46	66	43.5
	TOTAL	3	169	235	39.0
POSTDOCTORAL					
	Full-time		9	13	44.4
	Part-time		4	5	25.0
	TOTAL	8	13	18	38.5

1 Six schools that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate enrollment data are included in the total along with their matched data.

2 MSN for nonnursing college graduates.

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Table 9. Graduation Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in Both 1992 and 1993 by Program Type (N=461).[1]

PROGRAM TYPE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	1992 GRADUATIONS	1993 GRADUATIONS	PERCENT CHANGE
BACCALAUREATE				
Generic (Basic)	366	17,272	20,015	15.9
RN	442	8,148	8,041	-1.3
Total Baccalaureate[2]	455	25,937	28,612	10.3
GRADUATE				
Master's	229	6,522	7,089	8.7
Doctoral	59	374	380	1.6
GENERIC GRADUATE				
Generic Master's[3]	11	179	198	10.6
Doctor of Nursing (ND)	3	31	5	-83.9
POSTDOCTORAL	7	4	0	

1 1992 graduations were from September 1, 1991 to August 31,1992; 1993 graduations were from August 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993.

2 Six schools that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate graduation data in 1992 and 1993 are included in the total along with their matched data.

3 MSN for nonnursing college graduates.

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Table 10. Type of Program by Gender of Students Enrolled, Fall 1993.

	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			GENERIC	
	GEN.	RN	TOTAL BACC.[1]	MAST.	DOCT.	POST DOCT.	GEN. MAST.	ND
SCHOOLS REPORTING =	381	454	475	234	57	7	12	3
GENDER								
Female	76,966	27,896	107,575	25,834	2,633	17	636	201
(%)	(88.2)	(92.5)	(89.2)	(95.1)	(95.9)	(94.4)	(84.6)	(85.5)
Male	10,339	2,246	12,953	1,318	112	1	116	34
(%)	(11.8)	(7.5)	(10.8)	(4.9)	(4.1)	(5.6)	(15.4)	(14.5)
TOTAL	87,305	30,142	120,528	27,152	2,745	18	752	235
Not Reported	1,980	1,207	2,191	0	213	0	0	0

[1] Seven institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate gender data are included in the total.

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Table 11. Type of Program by Race/Ethnicity of Students Enrolled and Number of Non-Resident Alien Students Enrolled, Fall 1993.

	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			GENERIC	
	GEN.	RN	TOTAL BACC.[2]	MAST.	DOCT.	POST DOCT.	GEN. MAST.	ND
SCHOOLS REPORTING[1] =	344	402	425	211	57	7	10	3
RACE/ETHNICITY								
Asian	3,238	513	3,989	781	68	3	13	7
(%)	(4.1)	(2.0)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(2.5)	(16.7)	(2.3)	(3.0)
Black	7,441	2,194	10,027	1,474	160	3	16	15
(%)	(9.3)	(8.4)	(9.1)	(5.7)	(5.8)	(16.7)	(2.8)	(6.4)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	414	117	544	128	15	0	3	1
(%)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)		(0.5)	(0.4)
Hispanic	2,321	584	3,418	449	42	1	19	3
(%)	(2.9)	(2.2)	(3.1)	(1.8)	(1.5)	(5.5)	(3.3)	(1.3)
White	65,239	22,138	89,743	22,256	2,352	11	522	209
(%)	(81.8)	(84.5)	(81.8)	(86.6)	(85.6)	(61.1)	(90.8)	(88.9)
Non-Resident Alien	314	153	497	360	93	0	2	0
(%)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(1.4)	(3.4)		(0.3)	
Unknown	795	494	1,465	245	15	0	0	0
(%)	(1.0)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.0)	(0.6)			
TOTAL	79,762	26,193	109,683	25,693	2,745	8	575	235
Not Reported	2,224	1,691	3,915	1,459	213	0	177	0

[1] Institutions that reported estimated data are excluded.
[2] Nine institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate race/ethnicity data are included in the total.

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Table 13. Type of Program by Race/Ethnicity of Graduates and Number of Non-Resident Alien Graduates, August 1, 1992 to July 31, 1993.

	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE		GENERIC	
	GEN.	RN	TOTAL BACC.[2]	MAST.	DOCT.	GEN. MAST.	ND
SCHOOLS REPORTING[1] =	349	415	426	209	58	10	3
RACE/ETHNICITY							
Asian	636	134	805	176	9	1	0
(%)	(3.4)	(1.8)	(3.0)	(2.6)	(2.4)	(0.6)	
Black	1,412	566	2,045	347	21	5	0
(%)	(7.5)	(7.7)	(7.6)	(5.1)	(5.5)	(3.0)	
Native American	82	35	119	31	1	1	0
(%)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.6)	
Hispanic	413	123	614	108	5	0	0
(%)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(2.2)	(1.6)	(1.3)		
White	16,261	6,359	23,224	6,028	330	158	5
(%)	(85.8)	(87.1)	(85.9)	(87.8)	(86.8)	(95.8)	(100.0)
Non-Resident Alien	58	47	107	119	10	0	0
(%)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(1.7)	(2.6)		
Unknown	81	38	127	54	4	0	0
(%)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(1.1)		
TOTAL	18,943	7,302	27,041	6,863	380	165	5
Not Reported	1,249	1,081	2,696	329	0	33	0

[1] Institutions reporting estimated data were excluded.

[2] Four institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate race/ethnicity data are included in the total.

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Table 14. Enrollment in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Type of Program and Race/Ethnicity and the Number of Non-Resident Alien Students.

PROGRAM TYPE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[1]	1992-93 STUDENTS	(%)	1993-94 STUDENTS	(%)
BACCALAUREATE					
Generic (Basic)	304				
Asian		2,338	(3.6)	2,634	(3.7)
Black		6,205	(9.5)	6,679	(9.3)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		314	(0.5)	360	(0.5)
Hispanic		1,933	(3.0)	2,100	(2.9)
White		53,479	(82.3)	58,697	(82.1)
Non-Resident Alien		271	(0.4)	295	(0.4)
Unknown		433	(0.7)	758	(1.1)
SUBTOTAL		64,973		71,523	
RN	355				
Asian		315	(1.4)	369	(1.7)
Black		1,922	(8.7)	2,008	(9.1)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		83	(0.4)	89	(0.4)
Hispanic		449	(2.0)	473	(2.1)
White		18,492	(83.5)	18,489	(84.0)
Non-Resident Alien		171	(0.8)	146	(0.7)
Unknown		720	(3.2)	437	(2.0)
SUBTOTAL		22,152		22,011	
Total Baccalaureate[2]	377				
Asian		2,921	(3.2)	3,344	(3.4)
Black		8,418	(9.3)	8,996	(9.2)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		409	(0.4)	463	(0.5)
Hispanic		2,830	(3.1)	3,102	(3.2)
White		74,349	(82.0)	79,638	(81.8)
Non-Resident Alien		460	(0.5)	473	(0.5)
Unknown		1,235	(1.5)	1,404	(1.4)
TOTAL		90,622		97,420	
Not Reported		12,901		8,938	

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Table 14, continued. Enrollment in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Type of Program and Race/Ethnicity and the Number of Non-Resident Alien Students.

PROGRAM TYPE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[1]	1992-93 STUDENTS	(%)	1993-94 STUDENTS	(%)
GRADUATE					
Master's	196				
Asian		514	(2.3)	574	(2.4)
Black		1,248	(5.5)	1,347	(5.6)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		95	(0.4)	118	(0.5)
Hispanic		371	(1.7)	417	(1.8)
White		19,750	(87.3)	20,926	(87.2)
Non-Resident Alien		327	(1.4)	360	(1.5)
Unknown		327	(1.4)	244	(1.0)
TOTAL		22,632		23,986	
Not Reported		592		738	
Doctoral	52				
Asian		56	(2.3)	63	(2.5)
Black		131	(5.5)	153	(6.1)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		12	(0.5)	15	(0.6)
Hispanic		38	(1.6)	41	(1.6)
White		2,020	(84.2)	2,114	(84.9)
Non-Resident Alien		118	(4.9)	93	(3.7)
Unknown		24	(1.0)	14	(0.6)
TOTAL		2,399		2,493	
Not Reported		307		387	
GENERIC GRADUATE					
Generic Master's	9				
Asian		8	(1.9)	12	(2.2)
Black		9	(2.1)	16	(3.0)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		1	(0.2)	3	(0.5)
Hispanic		6	(1.4)	19	(3.5)
White		393	(92.3)	491	(90.4)
Non-Resident Alien		8	(1.9)	2	(0.4)
Unknown		1	(0.2)	0	
TOTAL		426		543	
Not Reported		0		0	

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Table 14, continued. Enrollment in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Type of Program and Race/Ethnicity and the Number of Non-Resident Alien Students.

PROGRAM TYPE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[1]	1992-93 STUDENTS	(%)	1993-94 STUDENTS	(%)
Nursing Doctorate	3				
Asian		2	(1.2)	7	(3.0)
Black		12	(7.1)	15	(6.4)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		0		1	(0.4)
Hispanic		4	(2.4)	3	(1.3)
White		150	(88.7)	209	(88.9)
Non-Resident Alien		1	(0.6)	0	
Unknown		0		0	
TOTAL		169		235	
Not Reported		0		0	
POSTDOCTORAL	8				
Asian		1	(7.7)	3	(16.7)
Black		3	(23.1)	3	(16.7)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		0		0	
Hispanic		0		1	(5.5)
White		9	(69.2)	11	(61.1)
Non-Resident Alien		0		0	
Unknown		0		0	
TOTAL		13		18	
Not Reported		0		0	

[1] Institutions reporting estimated data were excluded.
[2] Four institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate race/ethnicity data are included in the total along with their matched data.

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Table 15. Graduations in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Type of Program and Race/Ethnicity and the Number of Non-Resident Alien Students.

PROGRAM TYPE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[1]	1991-92 GRADUATES	(%)	1992-93 GRADUATES	(%)
BACCALAUREATE					
Generic (Basic)	318				
Asian		447	(3.0)	548	(3.2)
Black		1,139	(7.6)	1,334	(7.7)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		59	(0.4)	71	(0.4)
Hispanic		336	(2.3)	383	(2.2)
White		12,838	(85.9)	14,941	(85.8)
Non-Resident Alien		32	(0.2)	55	(0.3)
Unknown		89	(0.6)	71	(0.4)
SUBTOTAL		14,940		17,403	
Not Reported		2,332		2,612	
RN	379				
Asian		65	(1.0)	73	(1.1)
Black		512	(7.5)	523	(7.9)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		20	(0.3)	29	(0.4)
Hispanic		105	(1.5)	116	(1.7)
White		5,912	(86.9)	5,808	(87.6)
Non-Resident Alien		34	(0.5)	44	(0.7)
Unknown		157	(2.3)	38	(0.6)
SUBTOTAL		6,805		6,631	
Not Reported		1,343		1,410	
Total Baccalaureate[2]	386				
Asian		536	(2.4)	657	(2.7)
Black		1,704	(7.6)	1,917	(7.7)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		81	(0.4)	101	(0.4)
Hispanic		586	(2.6)	559	(2.3)
White		19,243	(85.6)	21,266	(86.0)
Non-Resident Alien		68	(0.3)	103	(0.4)
Unknown		251	(1.1)	118	(0.5)
TOTAL		22,469		24,721	
Not Reported		3,468		3,891	

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Table 15, continued. Graduations in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Type of Program and Race/Ethnicity and the Number of Non-Resident Alien Students.

PROGRAM TYPE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[1]	1991-92 GRADUATES	(%)	1992-93 GRADUATES	(%)
GRADUATE					
Master's	195				
Asian		153	(2.6)	159	(2.4)
Black		291	(4.9)	328	(5.0)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		23	(0.4)	30	(0.5)
Hispanic		81	(1.3)	102	(1.5)
White		5,239	(87.7)	5,764	(88.0)
Non-Resident Alien		97	(1.6)	117	(1.8)
Unknown		91	(1.5)	52	(0.8)
TOTAL		5,975		6,552	
Not Reported		547		537	
Doctoral	56				
Asian		10	(2.8)	9	(2.5)
Black		11	(3.1)	21	(5.8)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		2	(0.6)	1	(0.3)
Hispanic		7	(2.0)	5	(1.4)
White		314	(89.0)	315	(86.8)
Non-Resident Alien		6	(1.7)	10	(2.7)
Unknown		3	(0.8)	2	(0.5)
TOTAL		353		363	
Not Reported		21		17	

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Table 15, continued. Graduations in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Type of Program and Race/Ethnicity and the Number of Non-Resident Alien Students.

PROGRAM TYPE/ ETHNICITY	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[1]	1991-92 GRADUATES	(%)	1992-93 GRADUATES	(%)
GENERIC GRADUATE					
Generic Master's	9				
Asian		3	(2.1)	1	(0.6)
Black		4	(2.8)	5	(3.2)
American Indian or Alaskan Native		2	(1.4)	1	(0.6)
Hispanic		2	(1.4)	0	
White		132	(92.3)	151	(95.6)
Non-Resident Alien		0		0	
Unknown		0		0	
TOTAL		143		158	
Not Reported		36		40	
Nursing Doctorate	3				
Asian		1	(3.2)	0	
Black		0		0	
American Indian or Alaskan Native		0		0	
Hispanic		1	(3.2)	0	
White		29	(93.6)	5	(100)
Non-Resident Alien		0		0	
Unknown		0		0	
TOTAL		31		5	
Not Reported		0		0	

[1] Institutions reporting estimated data were excluded.

[2] Six institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate race/ethnicity data are included in the total along with their matched data.

Table 16. Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Program Type and Region.

PROGRAM TYPE REPORTING		NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	1992-93 STUDENTS	1993-94 STUDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
GENERIC (BASIC) BACCALAUREATE[1]					
North Atlantic	Full-time		15,509	17,522	13.0
	Part-time		2,714	3,236	19.2
	TOTAL	85	18,233	20,758	13.8
	Graduates	85	3,397	3,931	15.7
Midwestern	Full-time		20,486	22,752	11.1
	Part-time		3,558	3,647	2.5
	TOTAL	115	24,044	26,399	9.8
	Graduates	115	5,558	6,539	17.6
Southern	Full-time		23,943	26,176	9.3
	Part-time		3,461	3,640	5.2
	TOTAL	130	27,404	29,816	8.8
	Graduates	129	6,151	7,163	16.4
Western	Full-time		7,033	7,604	8.1
	Part-time		768	771	0.4
	TOTAL	40	7,801	8,375	7.3
	Graduates	37	2,166	2,382	10.0
RN BACCALAUREATE[1]					
North Atlantic	Full-time		945	990	4.8
	Part-time		9,994	10,259	2.6
	TOTAL	112	10,939	11,249	2.9
	Graduates	114	2,279	2,134	-6.4
Midwestern	Full-time		1,216	1,124	-7.6
	Part-time		7,400	7,113	-3.9
	TOTAL	135	8,616	8,237	-4.4
	Graduates	135	2,746	2,505	-8.8
Southern	Full-time		1,941	1,723	-11.2
	Part-time		4,470	5,192	16.1
	TOTAL	146	6,411	6,915	7.9
	Graduates	145	2,382	2,522	5.9
Western	Full-time		1,579	1,990	26.0
	Part-time		1,385	1,174	-15.2
	TOTAL	51	2,964	3,164	6.7
	Graduates	48	741	880	18.7

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Table 16, continued. Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Program Type and Region.

PROGRAM TYPE REPORTING		NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	1992-93 STUDENTS	1993-94 STUDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
MASTER'S					
North Atlantic	Full-time		1,419	1,538	8.4
	Part-time		5,493	5,976	8.8
	TOTAL	63	6,912	7,514	8.7
	Graduates	64	1,916	1,941	1.3
Midwestern	Full-time		1,198	1,205	0.6
	Part-time		5,610	5,937	5.8
	TOTAL	60	6,808	7,142	4.9
	Graduates	60	1,547	1,746	12.9
Southern	Full-time		2,105	2,135	1.4
	Part-time		5,589	6,001	7.4
	TOTAL	71	7,694	8,136	5.7
	Graduates	71	1,974	2,294	16.2
Western	Full-time		1,900	2,086	9.8
	Part-time		1,662	1,725	3.8
	TOTAL	35	3,562	3,811	7.0
	Graduates	34	1,085	1,108	2.1
DOCTORAL					
North Atlantic	Full-time		290	364	25.5
	Part-time		429	436	1.6
	TOTAL	13	719	800	11.3
	Graduates	13	89	95	6.7
Midwestern	Full-time		291	261	-10.3
	Part-time		433	504	16.4
	TOTAL	17	724	765	5.7
	Graduates	17	86	65	-24.4
Southern	Full-time		317	308	-2.8
	Part-time		589	623	5.8
	TOTAL	20	906	931	2.7
	Graduates	20	123	140	13.8
Western	Full-time		302	301	-0.3
	Part-time		146	161	10.3
	TOTAL	8	448	462	3.1
	Graduates	8	76	80	5.3

[1] Six institutions that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data in 1992 and 1993 are excluded.

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Table 17. Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Program Type and Institutional Sponsorship.

PROGRAM TYPE REPORTING		NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	1992-93 STUDENTS	1993-94 STUDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
GENERIC (BASIC) BACCALAUREATE[1]					
Public	Full-time		41,353	44,071	6.6
	Part-time		6,184	6,464	4.5
	TOTAL	189	47,537	50,535	6.3
	Graduates	188	11,715	13,443	14.7
Private Secular	Full-time		8,732	10,728	22.9
	Part-time		2,262	2,618	15.7
	TOTAL	57	10,994	13,346	21.4
	Graduates	54	1,683	2,032	20.7
Private Religious	Full-time		16,211	18,522	14.2
	Part-time		2,020	2,186	8.2
	TOTAL	120	18,231	20,708	13.6
	Graduates	120	3,568	4,269	19.6
RN BACCALAUREATE[1]					
Public	Full-time		3,061	3,095	1.1
	Part-time		10,624	10,923	2.8
	TOTAL	225	13,685	14,018	2.4
	Graduates	225	4,756	4,756	0.0
Private Secular	Full-time		1,359	1,844	35.7
	Part-time		6,617	6,453	-2.5
	TOTAL	71	7,976	8,297	4.0
	Graduates	68	1,518	1,547	1.9
Private Religious	Full-time		1,249	870	-30.3
	Part-time		5,945	6,294	5.9
	TOTAL	145	7,194	7,164	-0.4
	Graduates	146	1,836	1,712	-6.7

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Table 17, continued. Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Program Type and Institutional Sponsorship.

PROGRAM TYPE REPORTING		NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	1992-93 STUDENTS	1993-94 STUDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
MASTER'S					
Public	Full-time		4,413	4,485	1.6
	Part-time		11,990	12,862	7.3
	TOTAL	143	16,403	17,347	5.7
	Graduates	143	4,187	4,781	14.2
Private Secular	Full-time		1,364	1,579	15.8
	Part-time		3,883	4,185	7.8
	TOTAL	39	5,247	5,764	9.8
	Graduates	38	1,477	1,429	3.2
Private Religious	Full-time		809	850	5.1
	Part-time		2,429	2,534	4.3
	TOTAL	45	3,238	3,384	4.5
	Graduates	46	842	865	2.7
DOCTORAL					
Public	Full-time		833	820	-1.6
	Part-time		1,092	1,149	5.2
	TOTAL	40	1,925	1,969	2.3
	Graduates	40	261	276	5.7
Private Secular	Full-time		292	336	15.1
	Part-time		410	464	13.2
	TOTAL	13	702	800	14.0
	Graduates	13	96	86	-10.4
Private Religious	Full-time		75	78	4.0
	Part-time		95	111	16.8
	TOTAL	5	170	189	11.2
	Graduates	5	17	18	5.9

[1] Six schools that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data in 1992 and 1993 are excluded.

Table 18. Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same Schools Reporting in 1992 and 1993 by Program Type and University or Four-Year College.

PROGRAM TYPE REPORTING		NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	1992-93 STUDENTS	1993-94 STUDENTS	PERCENT CHANGE
GENERIC (BASIC) BACCALAUREATE[1]					
University	Full-time		52,730	57,427	8.9
	Part-time		7,979	8,222	3.0
	TOTAL	252	60,709	65,649	8.1
	Graduates	250	17,272	20,015	15.9
Four-Year College	Full-time		13,831	16,265	17.6
	Part-time		2,507	3,052	21.7
	TOTAL	117	16,338	19,317	18.2
	Graduates	115	2,920	3,412	16.8
RN BACCALAUREATE[1]					
University	Full-time		4,465	4,730	5.9
	Part-time		14,167	14,327	1.1
	TOTAL	293	18,632	19,057	2.3
	Graduates	292	6,017	5,987	-0.5
Four-Year College	Full-time		1,210	1,073	-11.3
	Part-time		8,907	9,290	4.3
	TOTAL	149	10,117	10,363	2.4
	Graduates	148	1,989	1,961	-1.4
MASTER'S					
University	Full-time		6,388	6,665	4.3
	Part-time		16,539	17,751	7.3
	TOTAL	202	22,927	24,416	6.5
	Graduates	202	6,207	6,717	8.2
Four-Year College	Full-time		227	290	27.7
	Part-time		1,656	1,715	3.6
	TOTAL	25	1,883	2,005	6.5
	Graduates	25	292	335	14.7
DOCTORAL					
University	Full-time		1,200	1,234	2.8
	Part-time		1,597	1,724	7.9
	TOTAL	58	2,797	2,958	5.8
	Graduates	58	374	380	1.6

[1] Six schools that did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data in 1992 and 1993 are excluded.

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Table 19. Three-Year Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same 299 Schools by Region and Student Status.

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	CHANGE PER YEAR	SIGNIFICANCE
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	P-VALUE
NORTH ATLANTIC					
PUBLIC					
FULL-TIME	4951	5568	5718	383	0.21
PART-TIME	684	794	919	117	0.02
GRADUATES	1247	1357	1511	132	0.06
SECULAR					
FULL-TIME	3867	4886	5707	920	0.04
PART-TIME	1117	1242	1506	194	0.13
GRADUATES	910	879	1032	61	0.46
RELIGIOUS					
FULL-TIME	2671	3119	3480	404	0.04
PART-TIME	185	259	379	97	0.09
GRADUATES	550	621	707	78	0.03
MIDWEST					
PUBLIC					
FULL-TIME	8744	9582	10110	683	0.08
PART-TIME	1303	1594	1654	175	0.23
GRADUATES	3383	3203	3719	168	0.56
SECULAR					
FULL-TIME	1474	1740	2012	269	0.004
PART-TIME	468	644	704	118	0.18
GRADUATES	266	327	456	95	0.13
RELIGIOUS					
FULL-TIME	4725	5957	6975	1125	0.03
PART-TIME	637	786	769	66	0.40
GRADUATES	1095	1225	1461	183	0.10
SOUTH					
PUBLIC					
FULL-TIME	14507	16642	18383	1938	0.04
PART-TIME	2221	2589	2699	239	0.19
GRADUATES	3772	4435	5142	685	0.01
SECULAR					
FULL-TIME	624	757	1029	202	0.12
PART-TIME	76	59	118	21	0.51
GRADUATES	183	208	243	30	0.06
RELIGIOUS					
FULL-TIME	2262	2637	2670	204	0.29
PART-TIME	189	291	319	65	0.20
GRADUATES	547	606	795	124	0.19
WEST					
PUBLIC					
FULL-TIME	3301	3560	3669	184	0.15
PART-TIME	469	497	460	-4	0.85
GRADUATES	1123	1196	1359	118	0.14
SECULAR					
FULL-TIME	52	78	114	31	0.06
PART-TIME	1	4	1	0	1.00
GRADUATES	29	25	25	-2	0.33
RELIGIOUS					
FULL-TIME	1236	1342	1571	167	0.13
PART-TIME	110	167	131	10	0.76
GRADUATES	344	409	417	36	0.27
TOTAL					
FULL-TIME	48,414	55,868	61,438	6,512	0.05
PART-TIME	7,460	8,926	9,659	1,099	0.12
TOTAL	55,874	64,794	71,097	7,611	0.06
GRADUATES	13,449	14,491	16,867	1,709	0.14

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Figure 1. Generic (Basic) Baccalaureate Enrollment Changes In 299 Schools, 1991-1993.

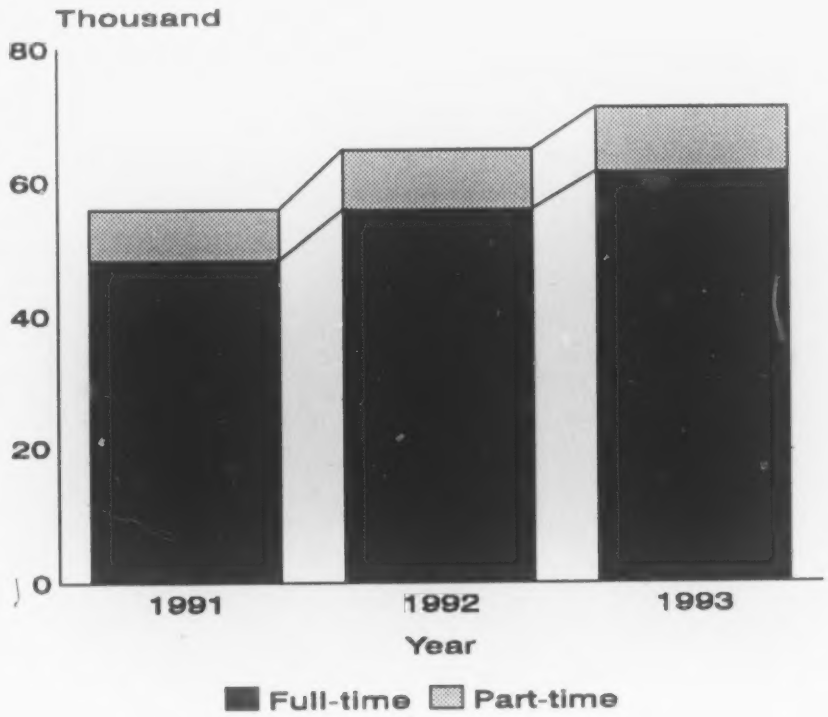

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Table 20. Five-Year RN Baccalaureate Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same 355 Schools by Region and Student Status.

	YEAR					CHANGE PER YEAR	SIGNIFICANCE
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	P-VALUE
NORTH ATLANTIC							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	495	440	404	501	445	-4	0.81
PART-TIME	3603	3410	2495	2496	2566	-299	0.06
GRADUATES	890	754	819	776	785	-19	0.33
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	279	224	307	217	233	-10	0.50
PART-TIME	1998	2469	2318	2867	2866	213	0.03
GRADUATES	539	543	463	650	596	22	0.39
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	145	219	160	131	151	-8	0.56
PART-TIME	1785	1568	1777	1804	1765	20	0.60
GRADUATES	444	431	474	462	386	-8	0.51
MIDWEST							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	694	840	845	590	432	-77	0.19
PART-TIME	3957	4114	3408	3442	3454	-168	0.11
GRADUATES	1504	1490	1591	1446	1363	-33	0.27
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	85	184	18	34	20	-28	0.25
PART-TIME	642	714	860	837	729	30	0.37
GRADUATES	176	347	207	235	255	5	0.86
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	718	546	428	376	348	-91	0.01
PART-TIME	2279	1892	1916	2298	2138	12	0.87
GRADUATES	678	700	591	645	602	-21	0.19
SOUTH							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	1433	1190	1072	1078	1218	-55	0.30
PART-TIME	2873	3003	2929	2747	2873	-26	0.47
GRADUATES	1570	1819	1650	1628	1713	9	0.80
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	8	37	34	48	31	6	0.27
PART-TIME	137	128	142	147	155	5	0.06
GRADUATES	27	33	47	42	72	10	0.04
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	103	109	112	261	154	25	0.28
PART-TIME	856	973	1095	800	912	-6	0.89
GRADUATES	243	280	273	288	347	22	0.04
WEST							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	272	242	235	218	351	13	0.50
PART-TIME	549	643	584	868	691	51	0.24
GRADUATES	256	329	397	301	326	11	0.57
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	336	544	846	994	1199	218	0.001
PART-TIME	26	15	0	14	12	-3	0.40
GRADUATES	331	454	127	160	300	-36	0.48
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	77	139	88	95	100	0	0.98
PART-TIME	194	200	251	252	231	13	0.17
GRADUATES	123	108	138	118	115	-1	0.89
TOTAL							
FULL-TIME	4,650	4,714	4,549	4,543	4,682	-11	0.73
PART-TIME	18,899	19,129	17,775	18,572	18,392	-157	0.42
TOTAL	23,549	23,843	22,324	23,115	23,074	-168	0.43
GRADUATES	6,781	7,288	6,777	6,751	6,860	-38	0.67

Table 21. Five-Year Master's Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same 203 Schools by Region and Student Status.

	YEAR					CHANGE PER YEAR	SIGNIFICANCE
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	P-VALUE
NORTH ATLANTIC							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	303	242	302	333	367	22	0.14
PART-TIME	1271	1332	1375	1464	1565	72	0.002
GRADUATES	306	391	359	468	523	51	0.02
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	889	617	599	876	976	43	0.51
PART-TIME	2241	2636	2840	2930	3167	215	0.005
GRADUATES	804	927	944	1098	1059	68	0.02
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	171	185	191	184	158	-3	0.60
PART-TIME	667	725	849	800	917	57	0.03
GRADUATES	261	285	264	266	279	2	0.67
MIDWEST							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	721	976	839	873	882	22	0.53
PART-TIME	3673	3535	3707	4335	4664	278	0.04
GRADUATES	1034	1060	1171	1069	1290	52	0.12
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	231	150	141	144	154	-16	0.22
PART-TIME	190	347	337	338	354	32	0.16
GRADUATES	165	185	154	175	180	2	0.68
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	121	90	108	120	113	1	0.78
PART-TIME	748	721	750	789	800	17	0.07
GRADUATES	222	220	203	231	215	0	0.94
SOUTH							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	1517	1491	1716	1756	1770	77	0.04
PART-TIME	3810	4290	4322	4683	5039	285	0.004
GRADUATES	1425	1452	1493	1708	1985	138	0.03
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	89	71	109	145	150	20	0 04
PART-TIME	141	126	165	152	213	17	0.10
GRADUATES	67	77	115	59	65	-2	0.80
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	116	131	114	111	151	5	0.42
PART-TIME	275	285	364	350	318	15	0.27
GRADUATES	134	113	122	120	137	1	0.74
WEST							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	1324	1280	1233	1304	1317	1	0.94
PART-TIME	1171	1149	1121	1060	1124	-18	0.19
GRADUATES	680	738	801	874	895	57	0.001
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	33	63	118	145	240	50	0.005
PART-TIME	.	.	.	.	.	.	
GRADUATES	.	.	13	25	22	7	0.02
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	101	95	210	329	350	73	0.01
PART-TIME	239	299	216	226	260	-3	0.81
GRADUATES	80	87	105	121	119	11	0.01
TOTAL							
FULL-TIME	5,616	5,391	5,680	6,320	6,628	295	0.04
PART-TIME	14,426	15,445	16,046	17,127	18,421	967	0.001
TOTAL	20,042	20,836	21,726	23,447	25,049	1,262	0.002
GRADUATES	5,178	5,535	5,744	6,214	6,769	386	0.002

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Figure 2. RN Baccalaureate Enrollment Changes in 355 Schools, 1989-1993.

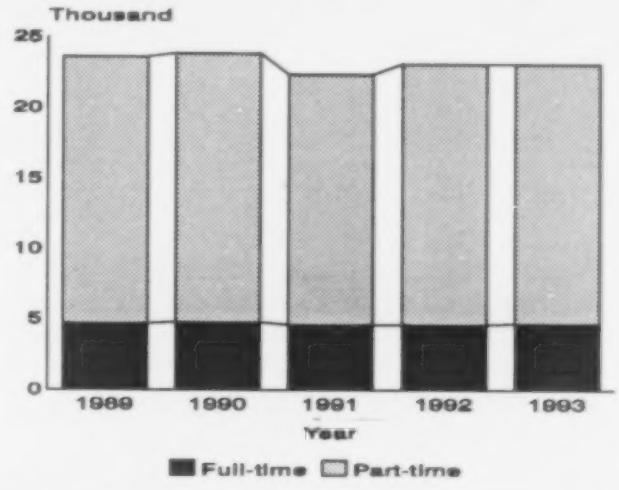

Figure 3. Master's Enrollment Changes in 203 Schools, 1989-1993.

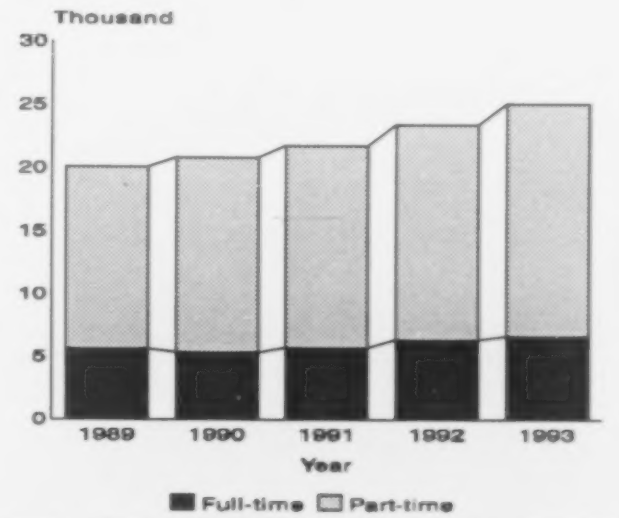

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Table 22. Five-Year Doctoral Enrollment and Graduations Changes in the Same 56 Schools by Region and Student Status.

	YEAR					CHANGE PER YEAR	SIGNIFICANCE
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94		
	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	P-VALUE
NORTH ATLANTIC							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	21	25	22	20	28	1	0.46
PART-TIME	36	45	64	61	63	7	0.05
GRADUATES	0	2	1	7	12	3	0.03
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	113	138	114	222	290	44	0.04
PART-TIME	300	359	479	333	341	6	0.84
GRADUATES	60	55	60	70	68	3	0.11
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	39	41	49	48	46	2	0.14
PART-TIME	35	37	32	35	32	-1	0.30
GRADUATES	15	10	11	12	15	0	0.83
MIDWEST							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	195	205	204	222	232	9	0.01
PART-TIME	247	264	293	328	337	24	0.002
GRADUATES	43	45	63	65	51	4	0.32
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	52	64	37	49	17	-8	0.14
PART-TIME	100	108	89	75	115	0	0.96
GRADUATES	16	16	24	21	13	0	0.95
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	2	7	17	20	12	3	0.17
PART-TIME	5	18	21	30	52	11	0.01
GRADUATES	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.18
SOUTH							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	274	312	337	296	279	-1	0.95
PART-TIME	536	577	501	587	615	17	0.29
GRADUATES	97	107	125	118	135	9	0.02
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	.	.	.	.	8	.	.
PART-TIME	.	.	.	.	4	.	.
GRADUATES	.	.	.	.	0	.	.
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PART-TIME	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GRADUATES	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
WEST							
PUBLIC							
FULL-TIME	283	314	283	295	281	-2	0.67
PART-TIME	85	77	105	116	134	14	0.02
GRADUATES	54	39	48	71	78	8	0.12
SECULAR							
FULL-TIME	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PART-TIME	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GRADUATES	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
RELIGIOUS							
FULL-TIME	5	0	4	7	20	-4	0.13
PART-TIME	44	38	29	30	27	-4	0.02
GRADUATES	1	13	15	5	2	-1	0.81
TOTAL							
FULL-TIME	984	1,106	1,067	1,179	1,213	53	0.02
PART-TIME	1,388	1,523	1,613	1,595	1,720	74	0.01
TOTAL	2,372	2,629	2,680	2,774	2,933	127	0.006
GRADUATES	286	287	347	369	375	26	0.02

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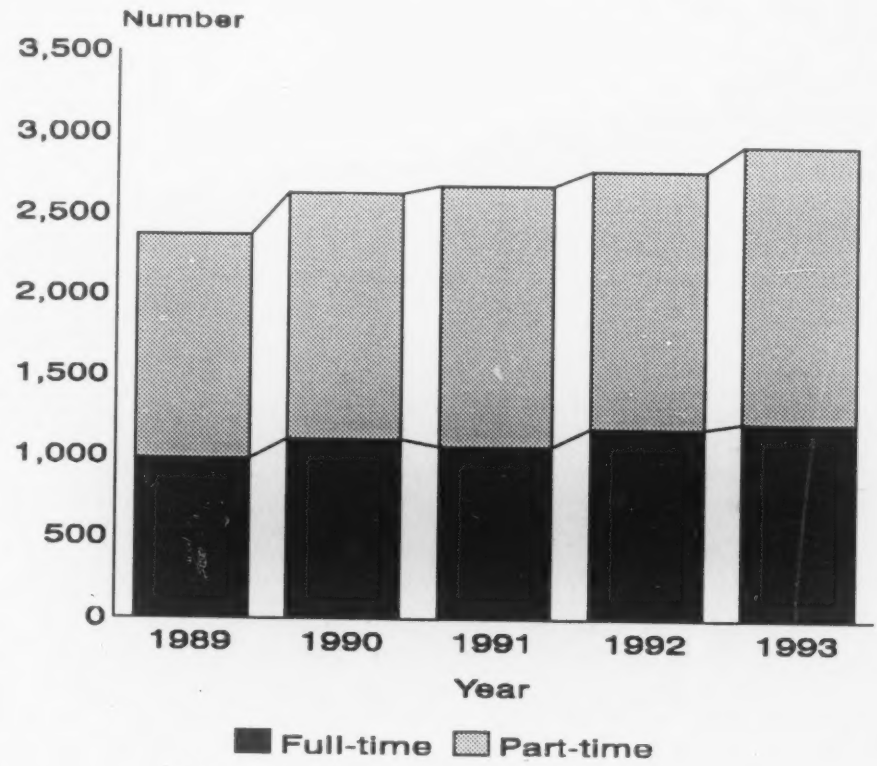
Figure 4. Doctoral Enrollment Changes in 56 Schools, 1989-1993.



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10. Information About Applications to the Fall 1993 Class and Qualified Applications Not Accommodated by Nursing Programs

Information about applications to the Fall 1993 Class and the number of **applications** (*not* applicants) not accommodated by various nursing programs is presented in Table 23. After subtracting the number of vacant seats, qualified applications not accommodated in generic (basic) baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral programs were 14,017; 700; and 109, respectively.

That admission seats were filled was the most frequently stated reason for not accepting all qualified applicants in generic baccalaureate programs, followed by insufficient number of faculty, insufficient clinical or classroom space, and budget limitations. Insufficient number of faculty was the most frequently cited reason for rejecting qualified applications in master's programs, followed by filled seats, and insufficient clinical or classroom space (Table 24).

Budget constraints was the most frequently cited reason for insufficient number of faculty members in each type of program (Table 25). Seats filled was the principal cause for turning away generic baccalaureate applications, whereas insufficient number of faculty was the primary reason for rejecting master's and doctoral applications (Table 26).

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Table 23. Qualified Applications Accepted and Enrolled, Number of Vacant Seats, and Qualified Applications Not Accommodated by Type of Program, Fall 1993.

	BACCALAUREATE			GRADUATE	
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING =	GENERIC 342	RN 362	COMBINED GEN. & RN[1] 17	MASTER'S 209	DOCTORAL 51
Seats Available	20,823	4,205	1,317	3,228	290
Programs with no Limit on Available Seats	52	216	2	134	21
Completed Applications Received	66,903	13,440	5,578	13,447	837
Applications Meeting Admission Criteria	48,276	11,927	2,729	11,352	668
Qualified Applications Accepted	33,061	11,621	2,142	9,945	511
Enrolled and Registered					
Programs with Seat Limitations	19,749	2,863	1,242	2,521	242
Programs with no Seat Limitations	4,080	6,624	240	5,668	163
Vacant Seats[2]	1,074	1,342	75	707	48
Qualified Applications not Accepted	15,091	306	587	1,407	157
Qualified Applications not Accommodated[3]	14,017	0	512	700	109

[1] Seventeen institutions did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data.
[2] Number of seats available minus number enrolled and registered in programs with seat limitations.
[3] Qualified applications not accepted minus vacant seats.

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Table 24. Reasons for Not Accepting All Qualified Applicants by Type of Program, Fall 1993.

	BACCALAUREATE			GRADUATE	
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING =	GENERIC 198	RN 44	COMBINED GEN. & RN[1] 9	MASTER'S 55	DOCTORAL 19
REASON	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Admission Seats Filled	138 (76.7)	8 (66.7)	6 (85.7)	19 (54.3)	10 (83.3)
Insufficient Number of Faculty	119 (66.1)	7 (58.3)	3 (42.8)	23 (65.7)	9 (75.0)
Insufficient Clinical or Classroom Space	104 (57.8)	7 (58.3)	4 (57.1)	16 (45.7)	1 (8.3)
Budget Limitations	12 (6.7)	2 (16.7)	.	2 (5.7)	.
Other	1 (0.5)	.	.	.	.
Not reported	18	32	2	20	7

[1] Nine institutions did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data.

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Table 25. Reasons for Insufficient Number of Faculty by Type of Program, Fall 1993.

	BACCALAUREATE			GRADUATE	
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING =	GENERIC 119	RN 7	COMBINED GEN. & RN[1] 3	MASTER'S 23	DOCTORAL 9
REASON	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Budgetary Constraints	108 (91.5)	6 (85.7)	3 (100.0)	18 (78.3)	8 (88.9)
Inability to Recruit Faculty Due to Competition for Jobs with Clinical Service Agencies	47 (39.8)	3 (42.8)	1 (33.3)	10 (43.5)	2 (22.2)
Qualified Applicants Unavailable in the Geographic Area	37 (31.3)	2 (28.6)	1 (33.3)	7 (30.4)	2 (22.2)
Not reported	1	.	.	.	.

[1] Three institutions did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data.

Table 26. Most Important Reason for Not Accepting All Qualified Applicants by Type of Program, Fall 1993.

	BACCALAUREATE			GRADUATE	
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING =	GENERIC 198	RN 44	COMBINED GEN. & RN[1] 9	MASTER'S 55	DOCTORAL 19
REASON	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Admission Seats Filled	75 (42.6)	4 (40.0)	5 (83.3)	9 (26.5)	4 (33.3)
Insufficient Number of Faculty	64 (36.4)	3 (30.0)	1 (16.7)	19 (55.9)	8 (66.7)
Insufficient Clinical or Classroom Space	33 (18.7)	1 (10.0)	.	4 (11.7)	0
Budget Limitations	3 (1.7)	2 (20.0)	.	2 (5.9)	.
Other	1 (0.6)	.	.	.	.
Not reported	22	34	3	21	7

[1] Nine institutions did not report separate Generic and RN Baccalaureate data.

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APPENDIX A

List of Institutions That Provided Enrollment and/or Graduations Data for the 1993-94 Survey

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION

CONNECTICUT
- Fairfield University
- Quinnipiac College
- Sacred Heart University
- St. Joseph College
- University of Connecticut
- University of Hartford
- Western Connecticut State University
- Yale University

DELAWARE
- Delaware State College
- University of Delaware
- Wilmington College

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
- Catholic University of America
- Georgetown University
- Howard University

MAINE
- University of Maine-Fort Kent
- University of Southern Maine
- Westbrook College

MASSACHUSETTS
- American International College
- Assumption College
- Boston College
- College of Our Lady of the Elms
- Curry College
- Framingham State College
- Massachusetts College of Pharmacy/ Allied Health Sciences
- MGH Institute of Health Professions
- Northeastern University
- Regis College
- Salem State College
- University of Massachusetts-Amherst
- University of Massachusetts-Boston
- University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth
- University of Massachusetts-Lowell
- University of Massachusetts Medical Center
- Worcester State College

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- Colby-Sawyer College
- Saint Anselm College

NEW HAMPSHIRE, CONTINUED
- University of New Hampshire

NEW JERSEY
- Bloomfield College
- College of St. Elizabeth
- Fairleigh Dickinson University
- Felician College
- Jersey City State College
- Kean College of New Jersey
- Monmouth College
- Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
- Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey-Camden
- Saint Peter's College
- Seton Hall University
- Thomas A. Edison State College
- Trenton State College
- University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
- William Paterson College

NEW YORK
- Adelphi University
- Binghamton University
- City College of CUNY
- College of Mount Saint Vincent
- College of New Rochelle
- Columbia University Teachers College
- Columbia University
- D'Youville College
- Daemen College
- Dominican College of Blauvelt
- Elmira College
- Hartwick College
- Hunter College of CUNY
- Keuka College
- Long Island University
- Long Island University-C.W. Post Campus
- Molloy College
- Nazareth College of Rochester
- New York University
- Niagra University
- Pace University
- Roberts Wesleyan College
- Russell Sage College
- St. John Fisher College

NEW YORK, CONTINUED

SUNY College at Brockport
SUNY College at Plattsburgh
SUNY Health Science Center/Brooklyn
SUNY Health Science Center/Syracuse
SUNY Institute of Technology at Utica/Rome
SUNY/Buffalo
SUNY/College at New Paltz
Syracuse University
University of Rochester
University of the State of New York
Wagner College

PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown College
Bloomsburg University
California University of Pennsylvania
Cedar Crest College
College Misericordia
East Stroudsburg University
Eastern College
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania
Gannon University
Gwynedd-Mercy College
Hahnemann University
Immaculata College
Kutztown University
La Salle University
Lycoming College
Mansfield University
Marywood College
Messiah College
Millersville University
Neumann College
Pennsylvania State University
Saint Francis College
Slippery Rock University
Temple University
Thiel College
Thomas Jefferson University
University of Pennsylvania
University of Pittsburgh
University of Scranton
Villanova University
Waynesburg College
West Chester University
Widener University
Wilkes University
York College of Pennsylvania

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island College

RHODE ISLAND, CONTINUED

University of Rhode Island

VERMONT

University of Vermont

MIDWESTERN REGION

ILLINOIS

Aurora University
Barat College & University of Health Sciences
Bradley University
Chicago State University
Concordia-West Suburban College of Nursing
Culver Stockton-Blessing Rieman College of Nursing
DePaul University
Elmhurst College
Governors State University
Illinois Benedictine College
Illinois Wesleyan University
Lewis University
Loyola University of Chicago
MacMurray College
McKendree College
Mennonite College of Nursing
Millikin University
North Park College
Northern Illinois University
Rockford College
Rush University
Saint Anthony College of Nursing
Sangamon State University
Southern Illinois University
St. Francis Medical Center
St. Joseph College of Nursing
St. Xavier University
Trinity Christian College
University of Illinois at Chicago

INDIANA

Anderson University
Bethel College of Indiana
Goshen College
Indiana State University
Indiana University-Purdue University
Indiana University
Indiana Wesleyan University
Marian College
Purdue University
Purdue University-Calumet Campus

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INDIANA, CONTINUED

Saint Francis College
Saint Mary's College
University of Evansville
The University of Indianapolis
University of Southern Indiana
Valparaiso University

IOWA

Allen College of Nursing
Briar Cliff College
Coe College
Drake University
Grand View College
Luther College
Mount Mercy College
Teikyo Marycrest College
University of Iowa

KANSAS

Baker University
Bethel College of Kansas
Emporia State University
Fort Hays State University
Kansas Newman College
Kansas Wesleyan University
The University of Kansas
The Wichita State University

MICHIGAN

Eastern Michigan University
Ferris State University
Grand Valley State University
Hope/Calvin Colleges
Lake Superior State University
Madonna University
Michigan State University
Northern Michigan University
Oakland University
Saginaw Valley State University
University of Michigan
University of Michigan-Flint
Wayne State University

MINNESOTA

Augsburg College
Bemidji State University
College of St. Benedict
College of St. Scholastica
Mankato State University
Minnesota Intercollegiate Nursing Consortium
Moorhead State University
The College of St. Catherine
University of Minnesota

MISSOURI

Avila College
Central Methodist College
Deaconess College of Nursing
Graceland College
Hannibal-LaGrange College
Missouri Western State College
Research College of Nursing
Saint Louis University
Southeast Missouri State University
Southwest Missouri State University
University of Missouri-Columbia
University of Missouri-Kansas City
University of Missouri-St. Louis
Webster University
William Jewell College

NEBRASKA

Clarkson College
Creighton University
University of Nebraska Medical Center

NORTH DAKOTA

Jamestown College
Medcenter One College of Nursing
Minot State University
Tri-College University
University of Mary
University of North Dakota

OHIO

Ashland University
Capital University
Case Western Reserve University
Cedarville College
Cleveland State University
College of Mount St. Joseph
Franciscan University of Steubenville
Franklin University
Kent State University
Lourdes College
Malone College
Medical College of Ohio
Miami University
Ohio State University
Ohio University
Ohio Wesleyan University
University of Akron
University of Cincinnati
Ursuline College
Walsh College
Wright State University
Xavier University
Youngstown State University

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SOUTH DAKOTA
- Augustana College
- South Dakota State University

WISCONSIN
- Alverno College
- Bellin College of Nursing
- Cardinal Stritch College
- Columbia College of Nursing
- Concordia University Wisconsin
- Edgewood College
- Marian College of Fond du Lac
- Marquette University
- University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire
- University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
- University of Wisconsin-Madison
- University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
- University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh
- Viterbo College

SOUTHERN REGION

ALABAMA
- Auburn University
- Auburn University at Montgomery
- Jacksonville State University
- Oakwood College
- Troy State University
- The University of Alabama
- University of Alabama at Birmingham
- University of Alabama-Huntsville
- University of South Alabama

ARKANSAS
- Arkansas State University
- Arkansas Tech University
- Harding University
- Henderson State University
- University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
- University of Central Arkansas

FLORIDA
- Barry University
- Bethune-Cookman College
- Florida Atlantic University
- Florida International University
- Florida Southern College
- Florida State University
- Jacksonville University
- Pensacola Christian College
- University of Central Florida
- University of Florida
- University of Miami
- University of North Florida

FLORIDA, CONTINUED
- University of South Florida
- University of Tampa

GEORGIA
- Albany State College
- Brenau University
- Clayton State College
- Emory University
- Georgia College
- Georgia Southern University
- Georgia Southwestern College
- Georgia State University
- Kennesaw State College
- Medical College of Georgia
- North Georgia College
- Valdosta State College

KENTUCKY
- Bellarmine College
- Berea College
- Kentucky Wesleyan College
- Murray State University
- Northern Kentucky University
- Spalding University
- University of Kentucky
- University of Louisville
- Western Kentucky University

LOUISIANA
- Louisiana College
- Louisiana State University Medical Center
- Loyola University of New Orleans
- McNeese State University
- Nicholls State University
- Northeast Louisiana University
- Our Lady of Holy Cross College
- Southeastern Louisiana University
- University of Southwestern Louisiana

MARYLAND
- College of Notre Dame of Maryland
- Coppin State College
- Johns Hopkins University
- Salisbury State University
- Towson State University
- University of Maryland-Baltimore
- Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

MISSISSIPPI
- Alcorn State University
- Delta State University
- Mississippi College
- University of Southern Mississippi
- University of Mississippi

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NORTH CAROLINA

- Barton College
- East Carolina University
- Gardner-Webb University
- Lenoir-Rhyne College
- North Carolina A&T State University
- Pembroke State University
- Queens College
- University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
- University of North Carolina-Greensboro
- University of North Carolina-Wilmington
- Wingate College
- Winston-Salem State University

OKLAHOMA

- Northeastern State University
- Northwestern Oklahoma State University
- Oklahoma City University
- Oral Roberts University
- Southern Nazarene University
- Southwestern Oklahoma State University
- University of Central Oklahoma
- University of Oklahoma
- The University of Tulsa

PUERTO RICO

- University of Puerto Rico-Mayaguez

SOUTH CAROLINA

- Clemson University
- Lander University
- Medical University of South Carolina
- South Carolina State College
- University of South Carolina
- University of South Carolina at Aiken
- University of South Carolina-Spartanburg

TENNESSEE

- Austin Peay State University
- Belmont University
- Carson-Newman College
- East Tennessee State University
- Memphis State University
- Middle Tennessee State University
- Southern College of Seventh Day Adventists
- Tennessee State University
- Tennessee Technological University
- Union University
- University of Tennessee-Chattanooga
- University of Tennessee-Knoxville
- University of Tennessee at Martin
- Vanderbilt University

TEXAS

- Abilene Intercollegiate School of Nursing
- Angelo State University

TEXAS, CONTINUED

- Baylor University
- East Texas Baptist University
- Houston Baptist University
- Lamar University
- Midwestern State University
- Prairie View A & M University
- Southwestern Adventist College
- Texas Christian University
- Texas Tech University Health Science Center
- Texas Woman's University
- University of Mary Hardin-Baylor
- University of Texas Health Science Center-Houston
- University of Texas Health Science Center-San Antonio
- University of Texas-Arlington
- University of Texas-Austin
- University of Texas-El Paso
- University of Texas-Galveston
- University of Texas-Pan American
- University of Texas-Tyler
- West Texas State University

VIRGINIA

- Christopher Newport University
- Clinch Valley College
- Eastern Mennonite College
- George Mason University
- James Madison University
- Liberty University
- Lynchburg College
- Marymount University
- Norfolk State University
- Old Dominion University
- Radford University
- Shenandoah University
- University of Virginia
- Virginia Commonwealth University

VIRGIN ISLANDS

- University of the Virgin Islands

WEST VIRGINIA

- Alderson-Broaddus College
- Marshall University
- University of Charleston
- West Virginia University
- West Virginia Wesleyan College
- Wheeling Jesuit College

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WESTERN REGION

ALASKA
- University of Alaska Anchorage

ARIZONA
- Arizona State University
- Grand Canyon University
- Northern Arizona University
- University of Arizona
- University of Phoenix

CALIFORNIA
- Azusa Pacific University
- California State University-Bakersfield
- California State University-Chico
- California State University-Fresno
- California State University-Hayward
- California State University-Northridge
- California State University-Sacramento
- California State University-Stanislaus
- Dominican College of San Rafael
- Holy Names College
- Loma Linda University
- Mt. St. Mary's College
- Point Loma Nazarene College
- Samuel Merritt-Saint Mary's Intercollegiate Nursing Program
- San Diego State University
- San Francisco State University
- San Jose State University
- Sonoma State University
- University of California-Los Angeles
- University of California-San Francisco
- University of San Diego
- University of San Francisco
- University of Southern California

COLORADO
- Mesa State College
- Metroplitan State College
- University of Colorado Health Science Center
- University of Northern Colorado
- University of Southern Colorado

HAWAII
- Hawaii Pacific University
- University of Hawaii at Manoa

IDAHO
- Boise State University
- Idaho State University
- Lewis-Clark State College

MONTANA
- Montana State University

MONTANA, CONTINUED
- Northern Montana College

NEVADA
- University of Nevada-Las Vegas
- University of Nevada-Reno

NEW MEXICO
- New Mexico State University
- University of New Mexico

OREGON
- Linfield College
- Oregon Health Sciences University
- University of Portland
- Walla Walla College

UTAH
- Brigham Young University
- University of Utah
- Weber State University
- Westminster College

WASHINGTON
- Gonzaga University
- Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education
- Pacific Lutheran University
- Saint Martin's College
- Seattle Pacific University
- Seattle University
- University of Washington

WYOMING
- University of Wyoming

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